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JULIUS EICHMAN,

EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

OFFICE 133 CLAY STREET.

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CLAIRVOYANCE.

Experience of Miss Catherine Beecher.

WRITTEN BY HERSELF.

The late exhibitions at Musical Hall have taken numbers of our people by surprise. In their daily pursuit of subsistence or fortunes, numbers were unaware that, for the last sixty years, these mental phenomena have been tested in every civilized country, and that there exists quite a respectable library on the subject, among which, as in Law, Medicine and Theology, a great deal is spurious, while the truth which the writing contains is precious.

To deny the existence of such abnormal states of the human mind, proves either ignorance or stubbornness. As, in consequence of the late newspaper discussions, the curiosity of a number of our readers has doubtless been stimulated, we quote the following account of a Clairvoyant, from the pen of Miss Catherine Beecher, whose name is a sufficient voucher.*

At a very early period in my existence, I arrived at a *theory*, which I will first state and then give some portions of my observations as illustrating it.—

The nervous fluid is generated in the brain by our *will*, and can be directed by the will to different portions of the brain and nervous system. It can also be thus directed to the brain and nervous system of *other* persons by mesmeric passes.—By this process, the fluid sent forth from the magnetizer accumulates in the brain of the magnetized person, very much as electricity accumulates in a Leyden jar.

In this condition, the magnetized person has the intellectual powers considerably stimulated, and certain new powers brought into action which are *abnormal*. Opium and alcohol, ether and chloroform, produce similar exaltations.

When the brain is thus excited by an excess of nervous fluid, it becomes highly sensitive to a magnetic or electric fluid that *pervades all space*, and, by this means, the brain comes into the same relation to this medium as the eye holds to *light*.—That is, in this state, the mind *perceives*, by the instrumentality of this all-pervading medium, as through the eye it perceives by means of light.

In this state also, the brain of the magnetized person becomes so united, by this medium, to the brains of other persons, especially to that of the magnetizer, as to have access to the knowledge and memory of other minds. Thus, aided and guided by the will of the person who is in magnetic connection, the clairvoyant can *see with the brain* by the aid of this pervading medium, and, to a certain extent, can come into connection with other places and other brains at great distances.

In this state, also, the magnetizer has a certain power over the intellectual faculties, the senses, and the susceptibilities of the magnetized person, so that, by an act of will, he can stimulate any one of them. Thus he can not only make the subject see, feel, taste, and smell whatever he chooses, but he can regulate his intellectual *opinions* and *belief* so long as the magnetic influence remains. This power, in certain cases, can be exerted over the subject *at great distances*.

This nervous fluid can also be sent from the brain of one or more persons into *inanimate objects*, and, after a certain accumulation, these objects become animated, for the time being, and more or less subject to the will of the person who most freely imparts the magnetizing fluid. In this way, chairs and tables can be made to move about, *to spell*, and perform other apparently intelligent actions.

In this condition, the brains of the persons who regulate these developments often act on the inanimate objects while the owner is *unconscious* of the operation his own brain is performing.

Early in December, 1844, having heard, through most reliable persons, of the performances of a clairvoyant woman in Boston, I wrote to my family friends in various States, East and West, that I should go to that city on the 23d day of that month, and visit this woman between the hours of 9 and 5 A. M.; and I requested them all to note down what they were doing at that time, and also to write a sentence and lay it on the mantle-shelf of their sitting-rooms.

I went on that day, no person in the city knowing that I was to be there. I went from the cars to this woman, whom I had never seen. None of her family knew me or I them, and I did not give my name. She was put in the clairvoyant state, and then I was left alone with her.

I will first narrate what seems to prove that the clairvoyant could actually *see with her brain* by the aid of the fluid that fills all space. I will narrate the conversation just as I remember it, guided by full notes taken the same day.

Miss B. "I want you to go* to a friend's house in Hartford." [I mentioned no name.]

Clairvoyant. "Yes, I am there."

Miss B. "I will tell you where to go to."

C. "No—I know where. It is a large white house, set back from the road, not far from a large Asylum."

Miss B. "Has it pillars?"

C. "Yes."

Miss B. "Count them."

C. "Eight."

Miss B. "Go in, and tell me what you see."

C. "Why, what a big entry! It looks like all the house!"

Miss B. "What sort of doors are there, and how many?"

C. "There are four, and two folding-doors. The doors are black; I don't like them. Here is a piano in this entry, and a young girl, with darkish complexion, playing on it."

Miss B. "Who is in the parlor?"

C. "Here is a small, elderly woman. See has a cap on. She has dank complexion and dark eyes. She is reading a book about body. She says she don't like it. There is a tall lady there. She is your sister. Is there somebody here named Mary? I hear some one say Mary. The little woman is not well.—She thinks she has water on her chest†. Her heart troubles her. Her feet swell, and she has to bandage them. Your sister is now in the room where they eat, washing something that looks like a large bowl; it shines. Here is a great Newfoundland dog. I am afraid of him. He jumps up on to me. Will he hurt me?"

Miss B. "Now go into the other parlor."

C. "This room is dark. The shutters are all closed, but I can open one. They won't like it, I suppose, but I dont care. Here is a picture over the fireplace.—The hair is brushed up. It looks like your father, only younger. May be it is one of his sons. There is a large picture on the floor."

Miss B. "What sort of a picture;"

C. "Oh, it is a beautiful, large landscape. It has a great many trees on it. It looks pleasant there under the trees." [This picture always hung in another room, and was set there after I left. She described it as out of its ordinary place, and yet so that I recognized it immediately.]

Now in this case, the lady who was ill supposed she had the affections described; though I had never known it, nor any other person except her physician, She was reading such a book, and did express that opinion of it. My sister was in the room where they ate, washing a large lamp-shade. And these, and many other as minute particulars that I could not have known, were exactly correct, and *she made no mistakes*. It must be remembered, too, that the clairvoyant did not know me, and I never told her the name of the person to whose house I wished her to go.

I asked her how she knew where to go to. Her reply was, "I go with you mind to the place, and then I see for myself."

However, as a warning to our readers, we quote from the same source the advice of this philanthropic lady. In speaking of Mesmerism and other related states, she says:

But there are dangers in this direction which, until very lately, have not been properly understood or estimated by most of my acquaintances, or by myself. These are such as make it needful to warn every woman never to submit to any such influence, unless for the relief of some great evil, and in such a case, if practicable, to secure it from one of her own sex, or at any rate in the presence of a third person.

Miss Beecher continues the subject by showing that these manifestations are not reliable, as the Clairvoyant mingles his notions and those of the operator with what he actually sees and reveals.

* "Letters to the People on Health and Happiness."—Harper & Brothers, New York. This valuable book ought to be in the hand of every mother and daughter.

* That is *mentally*. The mind of the Clairvoyant transposes itself to the locality to which it wishes or is desired to go. In the Bible this transposition is given by the terms: "The spirit took me, carried me. See Ezekiel 43, 5; 37 1; 3, 12; 8, 3; 11, 1.

† The Clairvoyant reads thoughts.

Curious Application for Divorce.

The causes for which a Mahometan woman may demand a divorce, are clearly and broadly laid down in the Koran; and her evidence is sufficient, because the Mahometan law supposes that a woman must be violently aggrieved before the modesty of her sex will allow her to appear in public with such an application. So careful is this law to spare her feelings, that she is not even required to recount her injuries, unless of her own free will; all she has to do is to place her slipper reversed, that is, with the sole upward, before the cadi, and the case is finished; the divorce is granted without farther inquiry or explanation.

No man knows when he goes to law, or gets into a cab, what he will have to pay on getting out of it.

THE JEWS OF CHINA

We are indebted to Mr. Joseph Lask, of Marysville, for an old copy of the London Jewish Chronicle, from which we copy the following item, originally from the Chinese Repository, published at Canton, which may be read in connection with the numerous articles on the subject, published in the first volume of the GLEANER. The terms and ideas savor much of the Neoplatonism of Alexandria, which would lead us to the supposition that the immigration of this colony took place about 800 or 2,000 years ago.

In the great hall of the synagogue, or "Moses' seat," is raised about a foot on a wooden floor, and on high days, when the Rabbi or Mullah (*Mwan-lah*) takes his seat, a large red satin umbrella is held over him, still preserved in the synagogue. Besides the Rabbi are two officers, called the Sinew-extractor, and the Propagator of Doctrines. On the 24th of the eighth month, the community holds a festival, called by them *Chuen-king-tseh*, or festival for perambulating round the sacred writings. In worship they bow towards the west, and use the word *Tien* (Heaven) when calling on God. The Sabbath is observed on the Saturday of Europeans.

The most interesting inscriptions obtained by the deputation are copied from two tablets in the small ruinous pavilions each side of the *pai-fang*, the originals of which are inserted in the narrative. We have room only for their translations, and we think the attentive reader will, on comparing them with that given of the Nestorian monument, regret to see such a falling away from the truth. The writers were evidently thoroughly imbued with the notions of the Rationalists, and in their use of the word *Tau*, here translated Eternal Reason, seem to have had little higher or juster ideas than Lautsz' himself; a few of the sublime facts of the revelations given through Moses are indeed contained in these documents, but in such an obscure manner, and so mixed up with the worship of ancestors, that we should hardly know what the writers meant, if we had not the sacred canon itself. It is more melancholy than surprising that such should be the case, surrounded as this remnant of Israel has been by pagans and Moslems for centuries. We hope, however, that the promise, "at eventide it shall be light" will ere long be fulfilled in their case, and the whole of the Jews of Honan be brought to the knowledge of God. In quoting these papers, we may observe that we think these translations give rather a higher idea of the knowledge of the true God on the part of the writers than the original justifies. There is, for instance, no epithet *sacred* applied to the word *king*, or writings, and although the Chinese know no higher writings than their *king* or classics, yet, when compared with Holy Scripture, *we* would not entitle them *sacred*; and there is no evidence that the writers of these inscriptions considered their own Mosiac *king* to be inspired, or of any higher authority than the Chinese *king*. We think the term *canon* would have been preferable to *sacred writings*; and the word *doctrine*, or *wisdom*, used in a high, but not altogether a personal sense, would have expressed the meaning of *Tau* in some places better than the phrase *Eternal Reason*: in one instance it is rendered *Providence*.

THE RECORD OF THE TEMPLE, ERECTED IN HONOR OF ETERNAL REASON AND THE SACRED WRITINGS.

It has been said, that the sacred writings are for the purpose of embodying Eternal Reason,* and that Eternal Reason is for the purpose of communicating the sacred writings. What is Eternal Reason? The principle which is in daily use and constant practice, and which has been generally followed out by men of ancient and modern times. It is present in everything, and the same in all seasons; in fact, there is no place in which Eternal Reason does not reside. But Eternal Reason, without the sacred writings, cannot be preserved; and the sacred writings, without Eternal Reason, cannot be carried out into action; for men get into confusion, and do not know whither they are going, until they are carried away by foolish schemes and strange devices; hence the doctrines of the sages have been handed down in the six classics, in order to convey the knowledge to future generations, and to extend its benefits to the most distant period.

With respect to Yih sze lo nee keaou, the religion taught in the happy establishment conferred by the Great One,† we find, on inquiry, that its first ancestor, A-tan (Adam), came originally from T'heeu-chuh (India), and that during the Chow state the sacred writings were in existence. The sacred writings, embodying Eternal Reason, consist of fifty-three sections. The principles therein contained are very abstruse, and the Eternal Reason therein revealed is very mysterious, being treated with the same veneration as Heaven (God). The founder of this religion is A-woo lo-han (Abraham),* who is considered the first teacher of it. Then came Mayshe (Moses), who established the law, and handed down the sacred writings. After his time, during the Han dynasty (from B. C., 200 to A. D., 226), this religion entered China. In the first year of Lung-hing, of the Sung dynasty (A. D., 1164), a synagogue was built at Peen (K'hae-fung-foo). In the sixteenth year of Che-yuen, of the Yuen dynasty [A. D., 1296], the old temple was rebuilt, as a place in which the sacred writings might be deposited with veneration.

Those who practice this religion are to be found in other places besides Peen [or K'hae-fung-foo]; but wherever they are met with, throughout the whole world, they all, without exception, honor the sacred writings, and venerate Eternal Reason. The characters in which the sacred writings are penned, differ indeed from those employed in the books of the learned in China; but if we trace their principles up to their origin, we shall find that they are originally none other than the Eternal Reason, which is commonly followed by mankind. Hence it is, that when Eternal Reason is followed by rulers and subjects, rulers will be respectful, and subjects faithful; when Eternal Reason is followed by parents and children, parents will be kind, and children filial; when Eternal Reason is followed by elder and younger brothers, the former will be friendly, and the latter reverential; when Eternal Reason is followed by husbands and wives, husbands will be harmonious, and wives obedient; when Eternal Reason is followed by friends and companions, they will severally become faithful and sincere. In Eternal Reason there is nothing greater than benevolence and rectitude, and in following it out men naturally display the feeling of compassion and a sense of shame; in Eternal Reason there is nothing greater than propriety and wisdom, and in following it out men naturally exhibit the feeling of respect and a sense of rectitude. When Eternal reason is followed in fasting and abstinence, men necessarily feel reverential and awe-struck, when Eternal Reason is followed out in sacrificing to ancestors, men necessarily feel filial and sincere; when Eternal Reason is followed in Divine worship, men bless and praise high Heaven [God], the Producer and Nourisher of the myriads of things, while in their demeanor and carriage they consider sincerity and respect as the one thing needful. With respect to widows and orphans, the poor and the destitute, together with the poor and maimed, the deaf and the dumb, these must all be relieved and assisted, that they may not utterly fall. When poor men wish to marry, and have not the means, or when such wish to inter their relatives, and are not able to accomplish it, the necessary expenses for such must be duly provided. Only let those who are mourning for their friends carefully avoid rich viands and intoxicating liquors, and those who are conducting funeral ceremonies not be emulous of external pomp. Let them, in the first place, avoid complying with superstitious customs; and, in the second place, not make molten or graven images, but in everything follow the ceremonies that have been introduced from India. Let there be no false weights and measures employed in trade, with the view of defrauding others.

Looking around us on the professors of this religion, we find that there are some who strive for literary honors, aiming to exalt their parents and distinguish themselves; there are some who engage in government employ, both at court and in the provinces, seeking to serve their prince and benefit the people; whilst some defend the country and resist the enemy, thus displaying their patriotism by their faithful conduct. There are others, again, who in private stations cultivate personal virtue, and diffuse their influence over a whole region; others there are who plough the waste lands, sustaining their share of the public burdens; and others who attend to mechanical arts, doing their part towards supporting the state, or who follow mercantile pursuits, and thus gather in profit from every quarter; but all of them should venerate the commands of Heaven [God], obey the royal laws, attend to the five constant virtues, observe the duties of the human relations, reverently follow the customs of their ancestors, be filial towards their parents, respectful to their superiors, harmonious among their neighbors, and friendly with their associates, teaching their children and descendants, thus laying up a store of good works, while they repress trifling animosities in order to complete great affairs: the main idea of all the prohibitions and commands consists in attending to these things. This, in fact, is the great object set forth in the sacred writings, and the daily and constant duties inculcated by Eternal Reason. Thus the command of Heaven [God], influencing virtuous nature, is by this means carried out to perfection; the religion which inculcates obedience to Eternal Reason is by this means entered upon; and the virtues of benevolence, rectitude, propriety, and wisdom by these means maintained. Those, however, who attempt to represent Him by images, or to depict Him in pictures, do but vainly occupy themselves with empty ceremonies, alarming and stupefying men's eyes and ears, indulging in the speculations of false religionists, and showing themselves unworthy of imitation. But those who honor and obey the sacred writings know the origin of all things, and that the Eternal Word and the sacred writings mutually sustain each other in stating from whence men sprang.—From the beginning of the world, our first father, Adam, handed the doctrine down to A-woo-lo-han (Abraham); Abraham handed it down to E-ze-ho-kik (Isaac); Isaac handed it down to Ya-ho-keue wah (Jacob); Jacob handed it down to the twelve patriarchs; and the twelve patriarchs handed it down to Mayshe (Moses); Moses handed it down to A-ho-leen (Aaron); Aaron handed it down to Yue-sub-wo (Joshua); and Joshua handed it down to Ye-tsze-la (Ezra); by whom the doctrines of the holy religion were first sent abroad, and the letters of the Yew-t'hae (Jewish nation) first made plain. All those who profess this religion aim at the practice of goodness, and avoid the commission of vice; morning and evening performing their devotions, and with a sincere mind cultivating personal virtues.—They practice fasting and abstinence on the prescribed days, and bring eating and drinking under proper regulations. They make the sacred writings their study and their rule, obeying and believing them in every particular; then may they expect that the blessings of Heaven will abundantly descend, and the favor of Providence be unfailingly conferred, every individual obtaining the credit of virtuous conduct, and every family experiencing the happiness of Divine protection. In this way, perhaps, our professors will not fail of carrying out the religion handed down by their ancestors, nor will they neglect the ceremonies which they are bound to observe.—

We have engraved this on a tablet, placed in the synagogue, to be handed down to distant ages, that future generations may carefully consider it.

This tablet was erected by the families of Yen, Le, Kaou, Chaou, Kin, E and Chang, at the rebuilding of the synagogue, in the first month of Autumn, in the seventh year of Ching-tih, of the Ming dynasty (A. D., 1511.)

* The word in the original, *Taou* corresponds to the *Logos* of the Greeks, and is used in this and the following inscription, as if in reference to some exalted being, equal to Heaven [God]. The Jews, about the time of the destruction of the temple, had very exalted notions of the *Memrai Jah* [the word of the Lord], of which we think we can discover traces in these inscriptions. See Smith's "Scripture Testimony," vol. i. p. 517, 529.

† Or the religion of Israel.

‡ The Chinese cannot pronounce the letter *r*; they supply it by *l*, as our readers may know that, instead of *three* they say *tlee*; instead of *rice, lice*; thus, they call *Avroham A-woo-lo-han*.

EQUALITY IN THE HOUSE OF GOD.—In the Consistorial Temple at Paris, there was a large attendance upon the 9th of Ab., 1852. Contrary to traditional usage, the sanctuary in the evening is lighted in the following manner: twenty wax candles, in lustres, for the first series of seats; fifteen for those of the second series; and *two* for the last series, where *the poor* are placed; so that light and warmth only belong to the rich people in the model synagogue of the capital. We have already marriages and funerals of many different orders; we shall soon have also candles, etc., of the first and third class.—*Chronicle.*

AGRICULTURE.—ORAN, AFRICA.—M. Kalfon, an old chief of the nation at Oran, member of the retiring consistory, obtained, at the agricultural exibition of 1852, a silver medal for his admirable and scientific cultivation of his large farms. This is the fourth or fifth medal which he has received. He is an intelligent and kind-hearted Israelite, who does much honor to his co-religionists, and is also devoted to his fellow-citizens and to France.

THE DANGER OF FANATICIZING THE PEOPLE.

The latest Mormon news, by an easy association either of the deeds or the names (Mormon Roman) induced us to publish the following article from Hogan's "Popery as it Was, and as it Is." The item is a study, considering the time when and manner in which the plan was executed. Ought not every man who joined the crowd that night in what was misrepresented to them as a Christian work, have asked himself—Could Jesus be thought fit to act as the bishop did?—or could the apostles be thought to belong to the crowd? "We see the cunning of serpents," but it is the "innocence of the doves" that we look for in vain. Hogan and Mortara show what the world has to expect from that quarter.

"While I was a Romish priest in Philadelphia, a consultation was held between the Catholic priests in the diocese of Philadelphia, and it was secretly resolved by them that the best mode of checking "Hogan's heresy," as they termed my advocating the reading of the Bible, was to take possession of the church in which I officiated in the name of the Pope. They accordingly wrote to his Holiness, humbly praying this man-god to send them out a bishop, and to give him and his successors in office a lease of St. Mary's Church in Philadelphia, and all the appurtenances thereunto belonging. Accordingly, the Pope sent them a Bishop with the aforesaid lease. I was immediately ordered out of the church, and, having refused to depart, unless the trustees thought proper to remove me, this emissary of the Pope, had me indicted for officiating in St. Mary's church, although I had the full and undivided consent of the trustees.

"But the bishop's legal right was questioned; the case was brought before the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, Chief Justice Tighlman presiding. I was discharged from bail and custody, and the rights of the trustees sustained. But the priests and bishops were not content with this decision. They put their heads once more together, and fancied that they had discovered another mode by which they could rob the people of their rights, and defeat the intention of the donors of St. Mary's church; and what was their plan, think you, fellow-citizens? The bishop called a meeting of all the priests in the diocese.—Every lay member was ordered to bring with him a hickory stick. The meeting was held in the church of St. Joseph, and, at the hour of twelve, at night, the Roman Bishop of the diocese of Pennsylvania, attended in his pontificals, told the multitude who were there assembled to lay down their sticks in one pile, in order that he might bless them for their use. This was done as a matter of course.—The bishop said mass, sprinkled holy water upon the sticks, blessed them; and, this done, the whole party bound themselves by a solemn vow never to cease until they had elected a legislature in Pennsylvania that would annul the charter of St. Mary's church; and, as an American citizen, I blush to state the fact, they succeeded. The charter was annulled by an act of the legislature, and property worth over a million of dollars would have passed into the hands of the Pope and his agents, were there not a provision in the constitution of that State, empowering the Supreme Court to decide upon the constitutionality of the acts of the legislature. We brought the question of the constitutionality of the act before the court, Justice Tighlman presiding.—The court decided in favor of the trustees and myself. This, I believe, is the first attempt the Pope has made to establish his temporal power in this country. The priests have headed the papists as a body, and have resolved to carry, by the ballot-box, their schemes."

THE REIGN OF GRACE.—BERLIN.—The payment of arrears due to the Jewish congregation by many of its members, is rigorously enforced, and the president of police decrees execution in every single instance. The sums due do not fall short of 10,000 dollars. The arrears of one individual amounted to 700 dollars.

Two wealthy Hindoos generously liberated all the debtors incarcerated in Bombay jail on the day when the Queen's Proclamation was read, by paying their debts for them.

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William Westgrath, Esq., of Messrs. Westgarth, Ross & Co., Melbourne; 20 Threadneedle street.
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Secretary.—A. P. Fletcher.
Vice-Secretary.—Edward Fuchs.

The Twenty-Second Annual Meeting of this Company was held on the 11th instant, when the following results of the business for the year ending 31st January last, was submitted to the Proprietors and Policy-holders.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Premiums for the year, £101,280 18 6—or about $560,000, which, after payment of all losses and expenses, and provision for all outstanding claims, left to the profit and loss a nett balance of $10,837.11, 6. About $54,000.

LIFE DEPARTMENT.

Premiums of 422 new Policies issued during the year	£9,223 8 0	50,000
Renewal Premiums and Interest	66 691 19 6	330,000
Total Revenue for the year	£75,920 7 9	380,000
Claims during the year	23,448 12 2	115,000
Number of Policies current, for capital amounting to	£1,977,722 11 1	10,000,000

FINANCIAL POSITION.

Amount of Accumulated Funds	£386,062 3 5	1,900,000
Revenue from all Sources	184,164 6 10	920,000

The Dividend declared was at the former rate of 7½ per ent. free of Income Tax.

Progress of the Company During the Past Five Years.

Revenue from	FIRE DEPARTMENT. £	s.	d.	LIFE DEPARTMENT. £	s.	d.
1st May, 1853, to 30th April, 1854	29,824	4	7	42,358	12	4
" 1854, to 31st Jan., 1855 (9 months)	57,803	4	0	33,374	7	11
" 1855	71,800	19	9	62,184	7	11
1st Feb., 1855, " 1856	91,306	3	6	67,962	18	3
" 1856, " 1857	101,280	18	6	75,920	7	6

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J. P. HAVEN & W. B. JOHNSTON
AGENTS FOR THE
LIVERPOOL AND LONDON FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.—Capital, $10,000,000.
MERCANTILE MUTUAL INSURANCE CO.
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THE UNDERSIGNED agents will issue Policies on the most favorable terms, for the following well known and responsible Companies:

Hartford Fire Insurance Company.....Hartford
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ALL LOSSES
Will be adjusted and paid at our Office, as soon as proofs are rendered. EDWARD McLEAN & JOHN FOWLER, Agents.
OFFICE—Northeast corner of Clay and Battery streets
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STEAMERS.

Pacific Mail Steam Ship Co.'s Line.
—TO—
PANAMA
Connecting, by way of the Panama Railroad, with the Steamers of the U. S. Mail Steamship Company at Aspinwall,

For New York and New Orleans.

DEPARTURE FROM FOLSOM STREET WHARF.

The Splendid Steamship
GOLDEN GATE.
CAPT. BABY,.....Commander.
Will leave Folsom street Wharf, with the United States Mails, Passengers and Treasure,
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—PUNCTUALLY—

☞ A choice of berths on the Atlantic steamers is secured by the early purchase of Tickets in San Francisco.

For freight or passage, apply to
FORBES & BABCOCK, Agents,
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California Steam Navigation Company.
Departure from Jackson Street Wharf.
CARRYING UNITED STATES MAILS.
MARCH 1, 1858.

Steamer NEW WORLD, Capt. SAMUEL SEYMOUR.
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Steamer HELEN HENSLEY, Capt. E. T. CLARK.
Steamer J. BRAGDON, Capt. E. CONKLIN.
Steamer URILDA. Capt. E. Z. CLARKE.
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One or more of the above Steamers will leave Jackson Street Wharf every day, at 4 o'clock, P. M., (Sundays excepted,) for

SACRAMENTO AND STOCKTON,

Connecting with the Large Draft Steamers for:
MARYSVILLE, COLUSI and RED BLUFFS.
For further particulars inquire at the Office of the Company, corner of Jackson and Front Streets.
feb5-6m J. WHITNEY, President.

Henry Hentsch,
BANKER,
No. 120 Montgomery Street.
Draws sight and time bills of exchange, on

De Rham & Co.,	New York.
Melly Romilly & Co.,	Liverpool.
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Buys certificates of deposit, and transact genera banking business.
An Assay Office is annexed to the banking house and liberal cash advances are made on gold dust to assay.
jan14-3m.

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SCHREIBER'S
DEPOT,
180 JACKSON STREET,
NEXT DOOR TO HOTEL INTERNATIONAL.

Pulu is the Healthiest, Softest, Cheapest and most Durable Material for Bedding now in use.
The Genuine Dry Pulu
Is imported from the
SANDWICH ISLANDS.
And sold only by
Jacob Schreiber.
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NEXT DOOR TO HOTEL INTERNATIONAL.

FLEAS will not live in Pulu Bedding. ja7-tf.

WORMSER BROTHERS,
Importers of and Dealers in
Wines and Liquors,
Southwest Corner California and Front-streets.

Orders from the country carefully and strictly attended to, and those who favor us may depend upon the quality sent invariably being such as ordered. feb26-3m

BANKING, EXPRESS, &c.

WELLS, FARGO & CO.,
NEW YORK AND CALIFORNIA
EXPRESS
AND
EXCHANGE COMPANY.

CAPITAL,.....$600,000.

D. N. BARNEY,.....PRESIDENT.
T. M. JANES,.....TREASURER.

DRAW BILLS OF EXCHANGE,
IN SUMS TO SUIT,
On all the Cities of the
United States and Canada,
Union Bank of London,
London;
Royal Bank of Ireland, Dublin.
Advance on Gold Dust consigned for Assay, and Receive Deposits, General and Special.

EXPRESS
Forwarders and Commission Agents:
SHIP TREASURE AT THE LOWEST RATES,
—AND—
Insure under our own open Policies, held with the best English Companies, viz,:—
Indemnity Mutual Marine;
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Royal Exchange Insurance; and
London Assurance.

FORWARD FREIGHT AND PARCELS
To all parts of the United States and Canadas, and, through the "American and European Express and Exchange Company," to all parts of Europe. Execute Commissions, make Collections and Purchases, and attend promptly to all matters pertaining to the Express business

FORWARD DAILY EXPRESSES,
In charge of experienced and faithful Messengers, to all the Towns and Mining Camps in California.

FORWARD SEMI-MONTHLY EXPRESSES
To Oregon and Intermediate Points on the Northern Coast, Port Townsend and Olympia.
To San Diego and Intermediate Points on the Southern Coast, and by every vessel for the Sandwich Islands.

N B. For the better security of ourselves and the public, Agents in California, Oregon and Washington Territories, are furnished with "Appointments," or Commissions, specifying their powers as our Agents. Such "Appointments" they are required to keep exposed to the public view in their places of business.

OFFICE – Corner California and Montgomery-streets.
LOUIS McLANE,
General Agent for California.
G. W. BELL, SAMUEL KNIGHT, } Superintendents.
feb26-6m

FREEMAN & CO.'S
NEW YORK & CALIFORNIA
EXPRESS

CAPITAL STOCK, $500,000.

Established 1855.) (Re-Organized 1859.

HAVING Agencies at all the principal points in California, they are prepared to transact a general EXPRESS, FORWARDING and COMMISSION BUSINESS with Safety and Dispatch—offering

FACILITIES UNSURPASSED
BY ANY EXPRESS COMPANY

For transporting Freights, Parcels, Packages and Treasure; and for

Collecting Notes, Drafts, Bills & Accounts

They will promptly attend to all Commissions and Consignments, and Orders for the purchase of Goods: connecting at New York with Responsible Express Companies to all points in the Atlantic States, and with

H. S. LANSING & COMPANY'S
AMERICAN AND EUROPEAN EXPRESS
TO ALL PARTS OF EUROPE.

PRINCIPAL OFFICES:
Corner California and Montgomery sts., SAN FRANCISCO.
320 Chesnut Street, - - - - Philadelphia.
84 Washington Street, - - - - Boston.
59 Broadway, - - - - - New York.
162 Baltimore Street, - - - - Baltimore.
72 Camp Street, - - - - New Orleans.

DIRECTORS:
JOHN M. FREEMAN, FREEMAN COBB,
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On and after the first of March, FREEMAN & CO. will run a Daily Express to all the following points:

Auburn	Ione Valley	Poverty Bar
Angels'	Illinoistown	Redwood City
Amador	Jackson	Rough and Ready
Benicia	Jamestown	San Jose
Columbia	Knight's Ferry	Santa Clara
Campo Seco	Los Angeles	San Luis Obispo
Coloma	Lancha Plana	Salmon Falls
Chinese Camp	Marysville	Stockton
Dutch Flat	Michigan Bar	San Andreas
Douglas Flat	Mokelumne Hill	Shaw's Flat
Diamond Springs	Martinez	Sacramento
Drytown	Murphy's	Sutter Creek
Eldorado	Monterey	Sonora
Forest Hill	Nevada	San a Barbara
Folsom	Napa	San Pedro
Georgetown	Negro Hill	San Diego
Grass Valley	Oroville	Volcano
Greenwood	Petaluma	Vallejo
Iowa Hill	Placerville	Yankee Jim's.

As soon as arrangements can be perfected, they will run a Daily Express to all points in the Northern and Southern Mines; also, to all points on the Northern and Southern Coast.
C. S. HIGGINS,
mar4-tf Superintendent.

BUTCHERS, &c.

כשר כשר

WASHINGTON MARKET 59 and 60
L. MILLER & CO.
BEEF, MUTTON AND VEAL.
American Beef.
ORDERS to any part of the City and Country, will be forwarded with the greatest promptness.
ORDERS for FRESH VEGETABLES and FISH will be taken and forwarded to any part of the City according to order. dec9.

D. WOLF
Second-street, between Minnie and Mission,
Has always on hand a large and excellent assortment of
BEEF, MUTTON AND VEAL
Of a quality that cannot fail to recommend them to those who have heretofore honored him with their confidence.
Keeps constantly on hand—
Home-Cured Smoked and Salt Beef, Tongues, and Sausages, of all kinds.
N. B. Orders to any part of the city attended to with promptness. p163m

כשר כשר

DANIEL HARRIS,
Winchester Market,
Kearny-street, between Pine and Bush,
..No. 88...
All kinds of MEATS—Fresh, Home Cured, Smoked and Salt Beef, Tongues, Sausages, &c.
Also—VEGETABLES in their season.
N. B Orders to any part of the City FREELY attended with promptness.
☞ Mr. JACOBSOHN is the SHOCHET. 1m.3m4

כשר כשר

KOSHER MEAT.
SOLOMON GANS & CO.,
(SUCCESSOR TO YALE ABRAHAM,)
Jackson Street, between Kearny and Dupont.
In the Old Pennsylvanian Engine House
SAN FRANCISCO.
ALL kinds of Meats—Fresh, Home-Cured, Smoked, and Salt Beef, Tongues, Sausages, &c.; also, VEGETABLES in their season.
N. B.—Orders to any part of the City freely attended to with promptness.

כשר געגנז פעטט עלפסח
GOOSE FAT
LEOPOLD ENGLANDER 92 California street, has imported direct from Germany an excellent article of GOOSE FAT, which he sells at moderate prices.
Families and dealers in the City and Country will be served with this favorite commodity on the shortest notice. mar 25-tf

BOARDING HOUSES, &c.

AUG. J. SAULMAN. F. L. LAUENSTEIN

SAULMANN'S
COFFEE SALOON,
GERMAN BAKERY, AND CONFECTIONARY,
Armory Hall Building,
No. 128 Montgomery Street, corner of Sacramento.
SAN FRANCISCO.
☞ AGENCY FOR RUSSIAN CAVIAR ☜

Wedding Ceremonies, Balls, Parties,
ETC. ETC. ETC.
ORDERS FOR CONFECTIONERY, PASTRY, JELLIES, CREAM, etc. for Wedding Ceremonies, Balls, and Parties, received by
SAULMAN,
—ARMORY HALL BUILDING,—
No. 128 Montgomery Street,
Who will furnish Families, Boarding Houses, and Hotels, with all articles usually sold in a Bakery and Confectionery Store, of a superior quality, on reasonable terms, and at the shortest notice.
His long residence and extended custom is sufficient warranty of the superiority of his productions. n5tf

Private Boarding.
122 Commercial Street.
The undersigned is prepared to accommodate her friends with suitable BOARDING AND LODGING.
N. B. Thankful for the patronage of the past she hopes by her endeavors and attention to the comfort of her Boarders to merit a continuance for the future.
mar19-tf MRS. STODOLE.

כשר **COSHER BOARDING**
JOEL MINTZ has opened a Cosher Boarding House at No. 88 Commercial street, between Sansome and Battery. Gentlemen who wish to partake of a plain, healthy table, can be accommodated.

The Weekly Gleaner,

FRIDAY,----------APRIL 29, 1859 (5619.)

NOTICE.

Subscribers to the GLEANER may save us much time and trouble by paying their subscriptions to Freeman's Express Offices, which are now established all over the country. All receipts specifying the amount and the time they cover, will be acknowledged every week in the columns of the GLEANER. The payments may be sent at our expense.

Our subscribers in the city and country will oblige by giving notice of any irregularity in their receipts of the GLEANER.

NOTICE.

Ophir Lodge No. 21. I. O. B. B., will hold their weekly meetings every Wednesday evening, at 7 1-2 o'clock, at the Temperance Hall in Washington, between Sansome and Montgomery streets.

Members and sojourning brethren of good standing are respectfully invited.

F. TOPLITZ, Pres.
H. KOZMINSKY, Sec.

PRINCIPLES OF JUDAISM.

הנה אמרים יבשו עצמותינו ואבדה תקותנו
לכן הנבא חזקאל לז יא

"Behold, they say our bones are dried, and our hope is lost: we perish! therefore prophesy."—EZEKIEL, 37:11.

"*What is modern Judaism? What is it doing? What are its expectations? Will there ever be a 'revival' among the Jews?*"

These are questions addressed to us by our neighbors on one side; upon which the other replies—"Judaism is 'defunct': its garments tattered and obsolete." Judaism is a religion that, "like the veil of the temple, was rent asunder by the awful sacrifice of Calvary." Such is the opinion of another organ in this city in relation to Judaism.

That our neighbors are desirous to know what modern Judaism is, and what it is doing, is highly commendable; that Christians—not excepting their teachers—do not know it, need not be wondered at; for, as will be seen in the sequel, modern Judaism is but little known among the Jews themselves, and "as far as we can judge from what we hear and read and see, there is but little manifestation" of its being comprehended by those set up for teachers in Israel, the greater portion of whom, we see, are not able to comprehend it, its doings, its expectations, and its revival; and from among the few who do understand these workings, but few again are allowed to speak out; they must make a living; *vult populus decipi*; the people will pay dearly for being deceived, while but few teachers are willing to become martyrs.

It affords us more than usual satisfaction to have an opportunity offered for treating this subject, and we seriously invite the attention of our readers, not to a mere perusal, but to serious reflection on the topic under treatment. The ideas will not be common; they will meet with objections. We are prepared to receive well-digested objections on the subject, which we shall be glad to publish, if from *any* competent quarter, and made not to please the multitude, but as an honest investigation of truth; but, as this interesting subject will occupy considerable space before it reaches its conclusion, we anticipate by stating that—I. modern Judaism is what ancient Judaism was—for reason it is unchangeable.

Ancient Judaism is pure Deism as *revealed* to the higher cultivated consciousness of men *by intuition and by nature*, from the Creation to *ad infinitum*.

Commensurate with the progression of our consciousness is the progression of our comprehension of that revelation; hence the difference between ancient and modern Judaism: the difference is not in *change*, but in *progress*—the same truths are revealed to us in a clearer light than they were to those of the days of yore.

Another difference between ancient and modern Judaism—the consequence of the progress of the understanding—is the difference of religious symbols (signs); *the more refined and more learned mind expresses itself in more purified and sublimer forms.*

II. "*What is modern Judaism doing?*" To this we answer, that it works its way under *a variety of forms*, perceptibly and imperceptibly, among our masses, as well as among the nations: it strives for and will gain universal empire; for know ye, that *Judaism* and *not Christianity* rules the civilized nations, be they called Jews, Christians, or Mahommedans. We say, *not Christianity* but *Judaism*, rules the Christian world in its domestic, social, and political organizations.

III. "*What are its expectations?*" As the past has developed itself according to the benign dispensations of an All-ruling Power, so we may fully hope that the same Power will operate in men, advancing them, in this or another existence, nearer and nearer to perfection. The future is as safe in the hands of that Great Power as was the past. It will be a progress in every direction. We have no absurd fables or blasphemous systems, on which to render the salvation of man dependent.

IV. "*Will there be a 'revival'?*" There is "revival" in operation.

The treatment of these interesting topics will form the subject of our future treatises, to which we invite the attention of our readers.

MISSION OF SIR MOSES MONTEFIORE TO ROME.

It must appear presumptuous in the Editor of the GLEANER to comment on the step of the Board of Deputies of British Jews, assisted by the co-operation of their European continental co-religionists. But, while we respect the zeal of the worthy Baronet and of his constituents, we think the mission must prove a failure, if the memorial does not contain more wisdom, and the memorialists do not know better how to argue with Rome than did the forty-four German rabbies and the train that followed in their wake. The events of nearly half a year have proved that we then were correct in our assertion that petitioning is offending—that popular clamor at mass meetings is deteriorating instead ameliorating the position. We shall, in a convincing manner, show this to be the case. The fault of our champions hitherto was, that they were (and are yet) not acquainted with the Roman policy and Roman law and principles. They have worked in a wrong direction; and we are not sure that the Board of Deputies of British Jews eave received a better insight into matters,

By the latest papers we see that the Jewish press in this country and in Europe does not yet understand the case.

NO OFFENCE.

There are a number of important truths which, if known and practised, would tend to much good, and the ignorance of the existence of such truths, is the *root* of many great evils. The patient who cuts faces at the physician, because the latter, to restore health, has to administer bitter medicines, does not act very wisely; as it is an acknowledged fact that just these bitter ingredients are the true remedy, while quacks give sugared pills, not to cure, but to deceive.

Our last week's editorial gave offence to many readers: it stated facts that did not show well. Now this offence is not so much owing to the article as it is to the want of knowledge of the history of *religious experience* of all nations and ages. This deplorable state—the predilection of the commonalty to the common, and the rejection of the truth—is not the sin of Israel in this age only, nor is it the fault of Israel only (with few exceptions among select bodies separated from the masses); it ever was and is so among us and the nations around us. It therefore need not offend us to be told of the existence of the evil, though one assault cannot overthrow the idol; yet, if the battering-ram be applied again and again, the wall of Mamreh will fall and the city be delivered. Who that reads the Bible does not find the prophets inveigh against the same evil to whose existence we ascribe our state of disorganization?—Who that has ever read the works of our writers of the middle ages, has not heard them complain of the same evils? We shall furnish a few instances from among ourselves; but, to show our readers that the article in question—though it ought to mend—does not reflect on Israel, we will quote some instances from celebrated authorities from among our neighbors. Our readers will then see that we share the evil in common with them. We give, this time, an extract from a celebrated classic work, "Burton's Anatomy of Melancholy."—As the book was first published in 1621, it will be seen from our story what this great man experienced more than two hundred years ago. Our readers will also find that what we stated was nothing new, nor sins which only we are guilty of. (See the article entitled "The General Choice," in another column.)

The Weekly Occident.

The pioneer of Hebrew journals, the Occident, has been changed from a monthly into a weekly journal, in compliance with our fast age, which prefers skimming over papers to reading books or pamphlets. The change of form is judicious; as to its course, it continues to advocate the same system which the talented editor thinks to be orthodoxy.

The Occident, as a monthly, has existed sixteen years; its editor is the most assiduous Jewish writer in America. He has struggled now about thirty years against difficulties put in his way both by ignorance, on the one hand, and superior enlightenment, on the other—he suffered rude very rude, treatment from all sides. We are glad to see him reap some satisfaction by the continuance of the support by a portion of his former congregation, who separated and elected him their minister. We highly respect the Rev. Isaac Leeser for his honesty of purpose, though we widely differ in theology; and, as there is still a great portion of Israelites adhering to his views, we pray that our colleague may live many years, and be a means of blessing to Israel.

THE GENERAL CHOICE.

In Maronia pia, or Maronia felix, I know not whether, nor how long since, nor in what Cathedral Church, a fat prebend fell void. The carcass scarce cold, many suitors were up in an instant. The first had rich friends, a good purse, and he was resolved to outbid any man before he would lose it; every man supposed he should carry it. The second was my lord Bishop's chaplain (in whose gift it was), and he thought it his due to have it. The third was nobly born, and he meant to get it by his great parents, patrons, and allies. The fourth stood upon his worth; he had lately found out strange mysteries in chemistry, and other rare inventions, which he would detect to the public good. The fifth was a painful preacher, and he was commended by the whole parish where he dwelt; he had all their hands to his certificate.—The sixth was the deceased prebendary's son; his father died in debt (for it, as they say), and left a wife and many poor children. The seventh stood upon fair promises, which had been formerly made to him and his noble friends for the next place in his lordship's gift. The eighth pretended great losses, and what he had suffered for the church—what pains he had taken at home and abroad—and besides he brought noblemen's letters.—The ninth had married a kinswoman, and he sent his wife to sue for him. The tenth was a foreign doctor, a late convert, and wanted means. The eleventh would exchange for another; he did not like the former's site; could not agree with his neighbors and fellows upon any terms—he would begone. The twelfth and last was (a suitor in conceit) a right honest, civil, sober man—an excellent scholar, and such an one as lived private in the university, without allowing himself any time for recreations or visits; but he had neither means nor money to compass it; besides, he hated all such courses—he could not speak for himself, neither had he any friends to solicit his cause, and therefore made no suit, could not expect, neither did he hope for or look after it—for he was so religious and old-fashioned that he could please neither the gentlemen nor the ladies. The good bishop, amongst a jury of competitors thus perplexed, and not yet resolved what to do, or on whom to bestow it, at the last, of his own accord, mere motion, and bountiful nature, gave it freely to the university student, altogether unknown to him but by fame; and, to be brief, the academical scholar had the prebend sent him for a present. The news was no sooner published abroad, than all good students rejoiced, and were much cheered up with it though some would not believe it; others, as men amazed, said it was a miracle; but one amongst the rest thanked God for it, and said—*Nunc juvat tandem studiosum esse, et Deo integro corde servire.*

You have heard my tale: but alas it is but a tale, a mere fiction; 'twas never so, never like to be, and so let it rest.—*Burton's Anatomy of Melancholy.*

DANGEROUS NEIGHBORS.—The fire last Sunday in Murderer's Alley, owing to the carelessness of the Chinese residing there, is but another warning as to the danger of living in close proximity to these semi-civilized people. We would advise those who can to avoid living in the Chinese quarter of the city, both on account of fires, and as a preventative against disease. The effluvia issuing from their houses is pestiferous.

MAY FESTIVALS.—The Rincon School will hold a pic-nic at Russ' Garden on Saturday April 30th, and the Stockton Street School will hold their May Festival at Turn Verein Hall, on Monday, May 2nd. The Rincon School has five hundred children—a respectable number to provide for. We return our thanks to the teachers for tickets of invitation to their festivals.

MECHANICS' INSTITUTE.—We have received the port of the second industrial exhibition of is institution, held in this city in September st. From this report we learn that the re-ipts of the exhibition were $15,541 50; ex-nses $13,569 43, of which $631 were dona-ons to the Orphan Asylums and Ladies' Pro-ction and Relief Society. The total number exhibitors was 682. In 1857 the receipts re $22,347, and expenses $19,469 20, of hich $1253 were for charitable purposes.—e total number of exhibitors were 941.—e result of the exhibition is gratifying; for, ough the number of exhibitors and the re-ipts appear less than those of last year, the ticles exhibited were of a more superior ality; nor were the members required to ke tickets this time.

PILGRIM SUNDAY SCHOOL.—Thanks to Sam. Lloyd, Esquire, Superintendent of the Pil-im Sunday School, of San Francisco, for the teresting statistical report forwarded us. ving come to hand too late for this week's ue, it will afford us pleasure to give it in full our next number.

The Pic-Nic of the Pilgrim Sunday School orded much pleasure to parents as well as ildren. There was quite a host of young es to be seen happily enjoying themselves the hall and on the grass plots. The great mber of adults present, was a full testimony at the importance of early culture in youth, a manner unthought of a century ago, is ly acknowledged. The school numbers 291 ildren, with 43 teachers. The number of achers may appear uncommonly large to ose who do not know the progress of our ys.

APPRECIATIVE.—We perceive with pleasnre at a very able cotemporary, the Christian egister, of Boston (a Unitarian publication), lows no opportunity to pass, when offered, show our people to advantage. It will af-rd us pleasure to reciprocate, to do which ere is no difficulty, as it is the unanimous inion of the orthodox press—though con-mning the Unitarian creed [that of future ristianity after the Indian and Persian mys-mists will be dispelled]—that the moral anding of that body of Christians occupies the st rank among the denominations.

"GRANT, O GOD, that our houses may not come our graves." This is the close of a ry pathetic prayer predicated to have been nounced by the High Priest of Jerusalem his exit from the Holy of Holies, on the y of Atonement. It refers to the houses of ose who dwell in valleys, which are some-mes swallowed by land-slides and avalan-es. The record of two such cases—one at e Sierra Buttes—in the papers this week, ggested the propriety of this prayer, which fected us many a time on perusal.

A FATAL horse disease has broken out on the n Joaquin river, which commences by froth-g, and proves fatal very suddenly. No rem-y has yet been found for it.

THE MONTHLY HESPERIAN.—The second mber of this elegant monthly has come to nd. It affords us pleasure to see the Hes-erian meet with the success which it so well eserves.

OUR POLITICAL FUTURE.—Great probity is not sentially necessary for the support of a mon-rchy or a despotic government. The force laws in the former, in the latter the arm of eprince lifted up, commands all. In a pop-ar government, another engine is necessary, iz, virtue; because nothing else will keep the execution of the laws and the practice what is right. This sentiment is oracular. nd what, then, is the prospect before us?—*Exchange.*

That the class of population thrown over om all countries to the United States does ot fulfill the condition, and that our politi-ians, even the law-givers and rulers have no perrogatory works to make up the deficien-y, is clear; thus, the end may be guessed at.

Miscellaneous Items.

A CLERGYMAN, the Rev. Wm. Watson, pastor of the Methodist Church in Glenwood, Mills county, Ohio, was lately arrested while officiating at a funeral, for counterfeiting. The people were so incensed at first, that they came near offering violence to the officers. Afterwards, it was clearly proved that the arrest was deserved. In the cellar of the parson's house were found presses, paper, rolling machines, and all the apparatus for printing spurious bank bills. Watson had been a copper plate engraver in his early days, and hence was an expert counterfeiter. On examining his study, it was found well stocked with obscene books, yellow colored novels and French prints. The congregation, who had lived under his pastorage, for a long time, and held him in high esteem, were horror-stricken at the depravity of their shepherd, and immediately dismissed him with indignation. The officers took charge of the hypocrite, who made full confession of his sins.

A GOOD IDEA.—At the charitable sale held in Paris, at the Hotel Lambert, by the Princess Czartoriska in favor of the distressed Poles, Madame George Sand held a stall and displayed a quantity of small articles in linen and embroidered muslin. Baron James de Rothschild happening to pass, the fair saleswoman addressed him with the usual request to purchase something. "What can I buy!" said the Baron, "you have nothing that I can do anything with. But stay, an idea strikes me. Give me your autograph; sell me that." Madame Sand took a sheet of paper and wrote the following words: "Received from Baron James de Rothschild the sum of one thousand francs for the benefit of the distressed Poles. George Sand." M. de Rothschild read it, thanked her, and presenting a note for the sum mentioned, passed on with the autograph. highly gratified.

A DRUNKARD EATEN UP BY RATTLESNAKES.—The body of a Scotchman was found a few days since, on Flat Rock, near West Chazey, Clinton county New York. Near the spot where the body lay is a large chasm ledge of rocks, and has long been known as the den of a great number of rattlesnakes, and from the trails leading between the corpse and the rocks, it is evident that the unfortunate man was killed by the serpents The flesh was literally picked from the bones. It is supposed that the poor fellow wandered to the spot, and falling down in a state of unconsciousness, became an easy prey to the reptiles.

TRICKS OF THE LOTTERY GAMBLERS.—A dispatch lately appeared in the Philadelphia papers, saying that a "well-known politician in that city" had drawn the $30,000 in the Delaware State lottery. No such man is to be found, and it is believed to be an advertising dodge of the lottery dealers. It happens somehow that the big prizes are never drawn. It is said that the lottery men in some cases bribe men by a few hundred dollar to allow it o be understood that they have drawn prizes and received the money.

ON St Patrick's Day a riot occurred three miles from Baltimore, among the Irish laborers employed on the new water works. The fight was between the old opponents, the Corkonians and Fardowners, and lasted nearly all day. Some hundred or more were wounded, some, it is thought, fatally. The weapons used were picks, spades, shovels, crow-bars, and such like innocent implements.

THE public museums in Germany were thrown open on the 30th January, for the first time on a Sunday. The hours of admission were twelve and two o'clock. At the same time the new museum, at whose doors hitherto an admission fee of 6d. was charged, was opened gratuitously like all other public collections in Berlin.

JOHN H. RICHARDSON, returning Californian, was robbed on the New York and Albany railroad of a bag of gold dust worth $360 by a fellow traveler, a "middle-aged, serious gentleman," who engaged Richardson in a pious conversation, and presented him with a copy of "Baxter's Call to the Unconverted."

IT is said that Kossuth, passed through France, with direct connivance of the French Government, and arrived *incognito* at Genoa. It is supposed that he will place himself at the head of the Hungarian soldiers now in Lombardy,

W. D. BIBB and Thomas Ford had a difficulty at Jackson, Mississipi, having its origin in the latter winning $1,800 at a game of cards. Subsequent to the game, Bibb armed himself with a double barrel shot-gun and shot at Ford, killing him instanly.

JOHN POTTER, Jr., and James Vance were killed by lightning on the 12th of March, near Menard, Ill. Both were in the same house.

ITALY.—An outbreak in Central Italy was considered certain before the end of March. A letter from Rome says that the Pope was about to send a Cardinal to Vienna, and another to Paris to arrange with the Austrian and French Governments the mode of evacuating the Roman States. The Pope of Rome had announced before the Consistory that he did not claim the fulfilment of the demand for the evacuation of the Papal States. His only intention was to prevent a collision of the Catholic Empires in his own dominions,

ENGLAND.—In the House of Lords, copies of contract by government with any individual or company for electric telegraph, was ordered to be laid on the table. Lord Stanley opposed all unconditional guarantees.

In the House of Commons, the bill for the abolition of church rates passed to a second reading by 242 against 168.

SARDINIA.—The troops already under arms in Piedmont, amounted to 42,000 men, and the new levies and reserves called out were calculated to bring the total up to 87,000. The orders to join were very stringent.

PERSIA.—It was reported that the populace at Herat had expelled the English Commissioner.

IT is reported that the Neapolitan Government has offered to furnish the Pope with four battallions of Swiss troops.

The Paris and Vienna Journals, and even the letters to the London Journals, are quite belligerent.

The military preparations in Italy are continued.

Lord Palmerston's Opinion of the United States.

Lord Palmerston, at the opening of the British Parliament, February 5, expressed his opinion, as we copy it from the Bulletin, in the following terms:

"I am very much afraid—though that opinion will not, I am aware, be acquiesced in by any number of this house—that the very nature of Republican government renders it very difficult for other nations to deal with those countries in which that principle has been established. They are very much in the habit of obeying no law but that of passion and caprice, and so unsettled is their natural condition, that I believe that if you carry on commercial relations with them, you must from time to time employ force to obtain that justice which persuasion and diplomatic interference may fail in recovering!"

What They Want.

Who but sees that we are getting nearer and nearer the millenial age.—Behold what the governments want to provide for the happiness of nations:—

Austria wants $30,000,000; France, a loan hinted, but amount unknown—some say $100,000,000; Sardinia wants $10,000,000; Prussia, $25,000,000; England, $37,000,000; Turkey wants $10,000,000—and as much more as she can get; Russia, $20,000,000; and several of the minor kingdoms and principalities come in for a share. It looks like a grand conspiracy, entered into by the rulers of Europe, to get money out of the pockets of the people. I find also that the United States want from ten to fifty millions of dollars; Peru, from twenty-five to thirty millions; Mexico, any amount she can get; and several other governments are in for greater or lesser amounts.—*Paris Correspondent of the Bulletin*

PAYMENTS.

GEORGETOWN,

S. Blum, in adv., to.....III. 35
S. Asher, in adv., to.....III. 35

SACRAMENTO,

L. Elkus, to.....III. 9

SUTTER CREEK,

P. Hymes, to.....III. 22

BIRTHS.

In this city, April 19th, the wife of A. J. PRAGER of twins—boys.

In this city, April 24th, the wife of M. J. FRANK, of twins—boys.

Special Notices

MORE WONDERS!—The miracle of changing water into wine, as related in the Testament, loses some of its extraordinary wonder when we witness the astonishing exhibition of Dr. Dods in Electrical Psychology—a department of science now attracting more attention than ever, from people fond of research and investigation. We actually saw, at his rooms, 112 Dupont street, between Pine and Bush, a few days since, one of the subjects of his extraordinary influence, made drunk by drinking water! Another lost his identity, and actually believed himself so powerful that a sword, fit for the Archangel to wield, seemed light in his terrible hand. Another imagined himself a witch, riding through the air on a broomstick. The Doctor commenced a course of his attractive Lectures and Experiments on Monday evening, in Musical Hall, where the subject has been opened for the edification and investigation of the pubic.

PSYCHOLOGICAL AND MESMERIC EXAMINATIONS.—Dr. W. Bovee Dods would respectfully announce to the citizens of San Francisco, that he has established an office at No, 112 Dupont street, between Pine and Bush, and is prepared to locate, define and prescribe for all kinds of nervous and chronic diseases by the aid of CLAIR VOYANCE. Office hours, from 10 A. M. to 4 P. M.

A CARD.

Dr Sigmund Kisfy, late of New Orleans, has now taken up his residence in this city, and hopes soon to gain that confidence and patronage from its citizens of which he hopes to be prepared to show himself worthy.

Dr. Kisfy has highly satisfactory surgical and medical diplomas from the medical faculty of Peath, Hungary, and also from that of the State of Louisiana. He also is provided with excellent testimonials from several charitable associations, including one from the Howard Association, of New Orleans.

Residence, corner of Pacific and Dupont.

REMOVAL.

MRS. BLOCHMAN, has removed her Millinery Store from No. 210 Clay street to No. 234 Dupont street, near Green.

Minister for San Francisco.

The Congregation Emanu-El of San Francisco, Cal. wishes to engage at the earliest possible date

A Minister and School-Superintendent, and is now ready to receive applications Amount of Salary **Three thousand dollars** PER ANNUM, WITH THE USUAL PERQUISITES.

Term of first engagement: NOT LESS THAN THREE NOR MORE THAN FIVE YEARS.

Applicants in all cases will please to send in their Credentials, as well as all such references that may not only be necessary but also tend to facilitate preliminary negotiations.

Henry Seligman	President
B. Hagan	Recd. Secy.
A. Tandler, A. Wasserman, B. Hamburger, A. Halphen, H. Greenebaum	Committee on Ministry

SAN FRANCISCO Nov. 14. 1858 dec17tf

WANTED.

SACRAMENTO, March 27th, 1859.

Wanted by the Hebrew Congregation of Sacramento, a person capable of Reader, Teacher, and Shochet. Applications will be received in writing.

Address the Secretary on or before the 15th of April, 1859.

By order of { A. HAMBURGER, Pres. / A. KOHN, Sec'y.

Chebrath Bikur Cholim Ukdosha.

This society will hold its regular meetings at the Hall of the Sons of Temperance, on Washington street, between Montgomery and Sansome, every second Sunday in each month, at 7 o'clock P. M. precisely.

L. KING, President.

f5-tf SIMON CRANER, Secretary.

Religious Instruction.

Parents and Guardians are informed that our school for religious instruction of our children of both sexes, is kept at

133 Clay street, above Merchant s Exchange.

DAYS AND HOURS OF SESSION

The school is open
Saturday, from 10 to 12 A. M.
Sunday, from 9 1-2 to 12 A. M.
Tuesdays and Thurdays, from 4 to 5 1-2 P. M.

DRY GOODS.

F. HENDERSON,
No. 61 Sacramento street,
SAN FRANCISCO.

New Fancy and Staple Dry Goods,
BY THE ARRIVAL OF EVERY STEAMER AND CLIPPER.

Offered at the lowest Market Prices, to which I invite the attention of City and Country Merchants.

Assorted Prints—new styles; assorted Blankets;
Berth and Bed Blankets; "York Mills" Cottons;
Blue Denim—assorted; Linen Check and Hickory Shirts:
"Ashland," Washington" and "Howard" Duck;
White and colored Marseilles Quilts; Brown Drill;
Brown Sheeting; assorted colors Flannel;
Ballard Vale White Flannel; Bleached and Slate Drills;
Bed Ticking—assorted; Bleached Shirtings—assorted
"Allendale" Sheetings—assorted widths
Fine Brown Shirtings: Gray Twilled Flannel.
N. B. Orders for the Country promptly supplied.
feb12 G4m

U. SIMON. L. DINKELSPIEL.
SIMON & DINKELSPIEL,
Importers and Jobbers of
FANCY AND STAPLE DRY GOODS,
HOSIERY, &c. &c.
No. 79 California Street,
Corner of Battery and California Streets, SAN FRANCISCO.

S. MAYER & BROS.,
Importers of
New, Fancy, and Staple Dry Goods,
85 CALIFORNIA STREET,
Receive regular assortments by nearly every clipper ship, as also by every steamer, which we offer for sale at the lowest wholesale market rates.

J. SELIGMAN & CO.,
Importers of
DRY GOODS,
Clothing, Hats, Boots, Shoes, &c.,
No. 71 California street.

Receive regular assortments by nearly every clipper in as also by steamer, which we offer at the lowest wholesal market prices. ap9-3m

---

GEO. W. CHAPIN & CO'S.
EMPLOYMENT OFFICE
AND
GENERAL AGENCY.

Find Employment for and Supply all Kinds of Help, Men and Wives for Farms, Hotels and Families

House servants,	Harness Makers,	Boiler Makers
Cooks,	Book Keepers,	Finishers,
Seamstresses,	Teachers,	Teachers,
Stewards,	Engineers,	Painters,
Coachmen,	Porters,	Sail Makers,
Grooms,	Miners,	Marble Cutters,
Farm Hands,	Laborers,	Masons,
Day Laborers,	Gas Fitters,	Bricklayers,
Gardeners,	Clerks,	Plasterers,
Florists,	Salesmen,	Millers,
Laundresses,	Bakers,	Brewers,
Teamsters,	Confectioners,	Jewelers,
Lumbermen,	Blacksmiths,	Engravers,
Machinists,	Shipsmiths,	Tailors,
Sawyers,	Locksmiths,	Brick Makers,
Coopers,	Hostlers,	Moulders,
Gunsmiths,	Butchers,	Carpenters,
Metal Turners,	Dairymen,	Boot Makers,
Wood Turners,	&c., &c.	

CHINESE COOKS AND LABORERS SUPPLIED,

ALSO, IN CONNECTION WITH THE ABOVE,
A HOUSE BROKERAGE AND REAL ESTATE AGENCY.
Attend to Renting Houses, Leasing Land, &c,.
Bills Collected, Loans Negotiated,
GOODS BOUGHT ON COMMISSION, &c.
COUNTRY ORDERS PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.
N. E. CORNER KEARNY AND CLAY STREETS,
In the Museum Building,
San Francisco.

JOSEPH LORYEA,
Importer and Jobber in
CROCKERY,
GLASSWARE, LAMPS, & c,
Chandeliers, Plated & Brittannia Ware,
Looking-Glasses, &c., &c.,
No. 146 J street, between 5th and 6th streets,
SACRAMENTO.
N. B. Goods delivered to any part of the City free charge. ap23-3m

DRY GOODS.

DRY-GOODS.

Heynemann, Pick & Co.,
89 and 91 California st.,
(*EMPIRE BLOCK,*)
IMPORTERS & JOBBERS,
OFFER FOR SALE,
BY THE
PIECE OR PACKAGE,

BLANKETS—RED, WHITE, BLUE AND GREEN;

Prints,	Hosiery,
French and English Merinos,	Velvet Ribbons,
Alpacas,	Black Oil Cloth,
Castores,	Pilot and Beaver-cloth, French Hats,
Marseilles,	Blk Oil cloth Hats,
Carpets,	
Hearth Rugs,	Shirts,
Crumb Cloth,	French and English Muslin Delane,
Linen Goods, of all kinds,	Spool Cotton,
Window Curtains,	Farmer's Satin,
Damasks,	Marshall's Linen Thread,
Wool Plaids,	Bunting.
Ginghams,	
Velvets,	

And a Full Assortment of
DRY-GOODS!
FOR SALE
AT LOWEST MARKET RATES,
s29.tf

ADELSDORFER BROTHERS
IMPORTERS OF
FANCY GOODS,
CUTLERY, PLAYING CARDS, YANKEE NOTIONS, &c.
No. 2 Custom House Block,
Corner of Sansome and Sacramento streets,
SAN FRANCISCO.
ADELSDORFER BROTHERS receive regular shipments of FANCY GOODS, from Europe and New York, and Sell at the very Lowest Prices.
ALWAYS ON HAND,
Hosiery, Accordeons, Perfumery, Playing Cards, Looking Glasses, Combs, Brushes, Porte Monnaies, &c.
Together with a Complete assortment of Yankee Notions.

S. W. ROSENSTOCK. B. PRICE
ROSENSTOCK & PRICE,
Importers and Jobbers
OF
BOOTS, SHOES, BROGANS, &c.,
BATTERY STREET
San Francisco.
dec17.

CHARLES HESS,
Dealer and Jobber in
DRY GOODS,
Clothing, Yankee Notions, &c.,
Sacramento street, above Battery, (2d floor.)

N. B. All orders from the Country attended to with despatch. ap9-3m

---

E. COLEMAN,
IMPORTER OF
Embroideries, Laces, Millinery Goods, Fringes, Ribbon Velvets, Silks, Buttons, Trimmings, Fancy Notions, &c.
California Street, 3d Store from Sansome.
Basement. aug13tf

Family Sewing Machines,
Manufactured by
WHEELER & WILSON.

H. C. HAYDEN, AGENT,
157 Sacramento street, between Kearny and Montgomery streets.

ALBERT KUNER,
SEAL ENGRAVER AND DIE SINKER,
167 Washington Street, San Francisco.
NOTARIAL SEALS, as prescribed by the law of 1853. Masonic and Official Seals of every description. Ornamental Engraving and Marking at the shortest notice, and at reasonable prices. ap3
DOOR PLATES ENGRVED TO ORDER

MASSEY & YUNG,
GENERAL FURNISHING UNDERTAKERS,
No. 161 Sacramento street, below Kearny, San Francisco.

The Subscribers are prepared to furnish everything in their line of business in the best manner, and on the most reasonable terms; as an evidence of this, we would call attention to our Handsome Hearse, enclosed in French Plate Glass, which protects the Remains from the weather; also, our large stock on hand, which enables us to be prepared at the shortest notice. [feb25-tf

DRY GOODS.

UHLFELDER. LEOPOLD CAHN
UHLFELDER & CAHN,
Importers and Jobbers in
Fancy and Staple Dry Goods
No 84 California Street,
SAN FRANCISCO.
G6m

SIMON BROTHERS,
SUCCESSORS TO
SIMON & BOHM
Importers and Jobbers of
Fancy and Staple Dry Goods
59 Sacramento, betw. Battery and Front street;
SAN FRANCISCO.

JANSON, BOND & CO.
IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC
DRY GOODS,
NO. 95,
Battery Street, corner of Clay,
SAN FRANCISCO.
Dec8

Hamburger Bros.

Beg leave to announce to their Friends particularly, and to the public in general, that they have resumed business.
They have reopened their store at:
111 Sacramento St. betw. Sans. and Mont.
where they will keep constantly on hand and receive by every Steamer from tde East, a general ASSORTMENT of domestic and FANCY DRY GOODS, CASHMERE, EMBROIDERIES, MERINOS, MILLINERY, GOODS GLOVES, TABLE CLOTH, HOSIERY, YANKEE NOTIONS, LACES, RIBBONS, GIMPS, SOCKS, SILKS ERINGES PRINTS, SHAWLS, PARASOLS, LINENS, DIAPERS, TOWELS TICKS, SHEETINGS, &C., ETC., ETC., ETC.
Which they offer at the lowest market rates.
P. S. Store will be closed on Saturdays.

CLOTHING, &C.

Clothing! Clothing! Clothing!
For Men, for Boys, and for Children!
For all Mankind, including the MILLION!
WHAT CHEER CLOTHING EMPORIUM,
118 Sacramento street.

COATS, PANTS, VESTS,
HANDKERCHIEFS, CRAVATS,
SUSPENDERS, GLOVES, BELTS, &c.
For sale at New York Auction Prices.
☞ Call and judge for yourself.
ASHIM BROTHERS,
118 Sacramento street.
mar19-4m

WM. MEYER & CO.,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN
Gentlemen's and Boys' Clothing,
No. 170 Clay Street.
(BETWEEN KEARNY AND MONTGOMERY STREETS,)
jan22-G4m SAN FRANCISCO

L. KING & BROTHER,
Importers and Jobbers of
CLOTHING,
BOOTS, SHOES, HATS, CAPS, ETC.
No 71 Battery St bet. Sacramento and Cal. sts.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

HATS, CAPS, &c.

J. C. MEUSSDORFFER,
MANUFACTURER AND IMPORTER
—OF—
HATS AND CAPS,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
No. 165 Commercial Street.
Below Kearny, SAN FRANCISCO.
Our Stock contains always the latest European and American styles.
Any kind of Hats (both Fur and Silk) made to order.
ja30—3m

COME!——COME!!——COME!!!
AND SEE THE
PIONEER BOOT & SHOE EMPORIUM.

E. NEWBERGER, 184 Clay Street, having taken the well-known stand formerly occupied by Messrs. Lester & Gibbs, solicits their customers, and the public in general, to his new and well selected stock of Philadelphia work, consisting of L. & C. Benkert's, Peter Conrad's, and Herth's Boots and Shoes. We also have Miles & Son's, King's, Miller's & McCurdy's Ladies', Misses' and Children's Boots and Shoes.
☞ Goods received by every steamer.
C. G. BAXTER, formerly of J. R. Hughes, Salesman.
Boots and Shoes made to order by JOHN J. MESHAW, late of Lester & Gibbs, Boot and Shoe Manufacturers.

CIGARS AND TOBACCO.

A. S. ROSENBAUM & Co.
IMPORTERS OF
Fine
HAVANA CIGARS,
TOBACCO, ETC.,
Corner Clay and Battery Streets,
SAN FRANCISCO.

ST. LOSKY, LEVY & CO.,
IMPORTERS OF THE
Choicest Brands
—OF—
Havana Cigars,
And Sole Agents for the sale, in California, of
La Flor de Cabanas, Partagas y Ca Hava
109 California Street,
Next door to Alsop & Co.

L. & E. WERTHEIMER,
Importers and Dealers in
CIGARS AND TOBACCO,
No. 2 Franklin Building, Corner Sacramento and Battery Streets,
SAN FRANCISCO. feb12-G6

Cigars and Tobacco
BY EVERY STEAMER.
FALKENSTEIN & CO.,
Southeast corner Commercial and Battery
Orders promptly attended to. feb12-G6

GENUINE MEERCHAUM
PIPES,
A. WASSERMANN & CO.,
No, 3 Custom House Block, Sacramento-street, up-stairs
IMPORTERS of German and French
DRY & FANCY GOODS, CIGARS
GENUINE AND IMITATION
MEERCHAUM PIPES, ETC. ETC.
feb13-3m

LEVINSON BROTHERS,
Importers and Jobbers in
HAVANA AND DOMESTIC CIGARS
CHOICE BRANDS OF CHEWING AND SMOKING TOBACCO,
CIGARITOS, MATCHES, SNUFF, PIPES, ETC.
83 Battery Street,
Between California and Sacramento Streets,
SAN FRANCISCO.
feb19-G6m

LATEST BRANDS,
JUST RECEIVED,
CIGARS! CIGARS! CIGARS!
Tried Recommended and Found to be the "Ne Plus Ultra"
Kozminsky
Patten's Exchange Sansome Street.
mar19-3m

L. KRAMBACH,
Importer and Wholesale and Retail Dealer in
CROCKERY
Glassware, Plated and Britannia Ware
Cutlery, Lamps, &c.
No. 140 Clay Street,
Between Montgomery and Sansome, opposite Leidorff Street, ap9-3

FIRST PREMIUM RECEIVED
AT THE
STATE FAIR,
....BY....
COLLINS & TIFFANY,

WHO invite the public to their well-known Establishment, at
No. 171 Washington Street,
(Late of 157 Commercial Street)
They have in store a full assortment of **SPRING HATS,** for which the Premium was awarded: also a variety of Goods appertaining to this Branch, and a large assortment of Soft, French Beaver Hats.
☞ **HATS MADE TO ORDER.** ☜
feb 24

PAINTS, OILS, &c.

AINTS, OILS, WINDOW GLASS, &C.

OLIVER & BUCKLEY

Have now landing and in Store, and for sale at LOWEST RATES,

000 kegs White Lead,
0,000 gals. Linseed Oil (boiled and raw),
0,000 " Spirits Turpentine,
000 " Varnish (English and American),
00 doz. Paint and Whitewash Brushes (ass'd sizes),
000 boxes Window Glass (ass'd sizes),
700 lbs. Glue (ass'd qualities),
Together with a Large Stock of all Articles in our Line, which we are receiving regularly from the Best Manufacturers.

e have also at all times on hand

CAMPHENE,
SPERM OIL,
POLAR OIL,
TANNERS' OIL,
LARD OIL,
And SOLAR OIL.

Lots to Suit, at

6 and 88 Washington St. and

87 and 89 OREGON street.

oct15-3m2dp.

S. ROSENBAUM,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

Collections specially attended to.

g. 27tf Oroville, Butte County.

JOSEPH SIMPSON,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

133 Clay st., Office No. 8, up stairs,

g27tf San Francisco.

R. H. VANCE'S

t Premium Photographs,

LL OF WHICH WERE MADE BY myself and my two operators, who have been with e for many years. One is still with me, and the other is New York, getting all the Improvements of the day, hich will shortly be given to my California Customer's.

....OUR....

HOTOGRAPHS, AMBROTYPES,

....AND....

AGUERREOTYPES,

....WE....

Challenge the WORLD to Equal!

third-rate rooms can make capital of our Beautiful ictures, and employ help that happened to have worked r me once in this City for six weeks, they are welcome do so.

R. H. VANCE.

Corner Montgomery and Sacramento streets.

AGUERREOTYPES, AMBROTYPES,

Photographs and Painting,

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,

—BY—

HENRY BUSH,

No. 219 Washington Street, below Dupont.

WHOEVER has passed that locality cannot but have noticed the splendid likenesses of Mr. Bush; and ne of his patrons will leave his gallery ungratified. Mr. ush takes the most perfect likenesses in the above yles, from the ring Size to Life-Size. He is the inventor the new CAMERA OBSCURA, for which he has a tent. Mr. Bush is an Artist, devoted with unusual at- chment to his vocat on. Those visiting his gallery will nvince themselves that the number of years which he s devoted to his profession have been well improved.

Prices to suit the times and the demands.

feb25-tf

FRUITS! FRUITS!

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC,

For Sale, in Lots to Suit,

—BY—

GEORGE HUGHES,

Corner Sansome and Clay Streets,

SAN FRANCISCO.

N. B.—ORDERS FROM THE COUNTRY PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

[mar4-6m

AUCTION HOUSES, &c.

A. J. VANWINKLE. P. W. VANWINKLE.

VANWINKLE BROS. & CO.,

AUCTIONEERS,

—AND—

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

No. 112 California Street,

SAN FRANCISCO.

Advances made on Consignments, and special attention given to out-door Sales. ap15 3m

---

T. J. L. SMILEY. | JOS. YERKES. | GEO. W. SMILEY.

SMILEY, YERKES & CO.,

AUCTIONEERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

SALESROOM—S. W. corner of Sacramento and Sansome streets.

SALE DAYS.

MONDAYS—Regular Catalogue Sales (in second story salesroom) of FRENCH GOODS, SILKS, EMBROIDERIES, STAPLE DRY GOODS, FANCY GOODS, &c.

WEDNESDAYS AND SATURDAYS } Regular Catalogue Sales of BOOTS, BROGANS, CLOTHING, HATS, CAPS AND BLANKETS ap8

H. M. NEWHALL, H. W. EDDY.

NEWHALL, GREGORY & CO.,

AUCTIONEERS.

SALESROOM—Fire-Proof Brick Building corner of Sacramento and Battery Streets.

REGULAR SALE DAYS—Mondays and Thursdays.

Regular Sales by Catalogue,

—OF—

BOOTS, SHOES AND BROGANS, LADIES', MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S

SHOES,

DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, HATS AND CAPS, CUTLERY, FANCY GOODS, &c.

ap3

R. D. W. DAVIS & CO.

AUCTIONEERS.

SALE DAYS.....TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS

AT 10 o'clock, A.M.

THE UNDERSIGNED having taken the Fireproof Brick Store on the southwest cornrr of California and Sansome streets, will continue the Auction and Commission Business, under the name and style of R. D. W. DAVIS & CO. Gratefully acknowledging the favors heretofore extended to him, he respectfully solicits a share of patronage.

ap3 R. D. W. DAVIS.

JAMES HAYES,

MANUFACTURER

AND

DEALER

IN

MARBLE

Grave Stones.

Chimney, Table & Counter Tops.

No. 166 CALIFORNIA STREET.

Hebrew Inscriptions executed with precision, and neatness. All work done in the best manner, at the lowest prices.

JNO. J. MAHONEY,

PAPER BOX MANUFACTURER.

Shirt, Bonnet, Shoe, Notary, Jewelry, Wedding Cake AND All Kinds of Fancy Boxes

MADE TO ORDER.

Keeps constantly on hand Boxes of every description.

No. 110 Sacramento street,

BETWEEN MONTGOMERY AND SANDSOME STREETS,

SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORN A. a6tf

KIMBALL'S

BOOK AUCTION.

SALE EVENINGS:

Tuesday, Thursday & Saturday.

GREAT CLOSING SALES

....OF THE....

NOISY CARRIER'S

BOOK AND STATIONERY CO.,

....CONSISTING OF....

Poets, Travels, Romances,

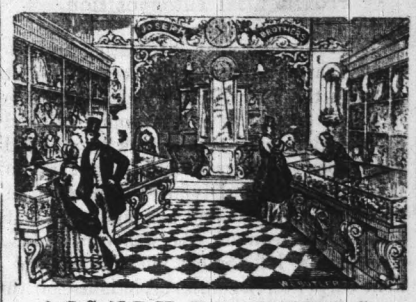
LITHOGRAPHS,

SCHOOL BOOKS, Etc., Etc.

77 COMMERCIAL STREET.

ap1-tf] AT 7½ O'CLOCK.

JEWELRY.



JOSEPH BROTHERS,

Importers and Manufacturers of

WATCHES,

Diamonds, Jewelry, Silverware,

&c., &c.,

149 Montgomery street, between Clay and Merchant.

SAN FRANCISCO.

M. M. LEWIS,

Pioneer

WATCH & JEWELRY STORE,

No. 183 CLAY STREET.

HAS a large and desirable assortment of every description of JEWELRY, WATCHES, of the best manufacturers, QUARTZ JEWELRY and DIAMOND WORK, at most reasonable prices.

Diamond and Specimen Work manufactured to order, by skilful workmen.

No connection with any other house

Don't forget the number, 183 CLAY STREET, between Montgomery and Kearny sts., opposite Court Block.

JOHN W. TUCKER,

IMPORTER OF AND WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN

WATCHES, DIAMONDS,

SILVER WARE.

Jewelry and Silver Plated Ware.

QUARTZ WORK OF ALL KINDS ON HAND.

Watches repaired with care and warranted.

No. 125 Montgomery Street,

SAN FRANCISCO.

Persons in the Interior desirous of purchasing articles of Jewelry, by forwarding a description, accompanied by the cash, can obtain them, and depend on their being of the best quality, and selected with care; and there is little doubt that this mode will prove as satisfactory to the purchasers as if the articles had been selected under their own supervision. feb 3-3m

---

BRAVERMAN & LEVY,

WATCH MAKERS.

AND

JEWELERS,

No. 167 Washington Street,

HAVE Constantly on hand a large and beautiful assortment of

FINE WATCHES,

JEWELRY,

QUARTZ WORK, ETC.

In Silver Ware,

We always keep a well selected stock of such articles as Silver Knives, Forks and Spoons;

silver candlesticks; silver cake baskets,

silver waiters, silver castors, silver cups,

silver napkin rings, &c. &c.

Also—Silver Plated Ware, which we offer for sale at very low prices. mh6tf

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Gleaner Job Office,

133 Clay Street, below Montgomery.

The Proprietor of the "Weekly Gleaner" respectfully informs his subscribers and the public that an extensive Job Printing Office, supplied with all the modern improvements in type and machinery, is now attached to this Journal.

Our country friends will please notice that orders sent to us in this department will be faithfully and correctly executed at the lowest city rates, and the finished work promptly transmitted free from Express Charges.

HEBREW, GREEK & MUSIC

Are included in the Book Fonts of this Establishment, placing it in advance of any office in the State. Comprised in its varied work may be enumerated

Posting Bills all Sizes,

BY-LAWS, CATALOGUES, BILL-HEADS, CARDS, SHOW CARDS,

PAMPHLETS, CIRCULARS, PROGRAMMES, BRIEFS, FORMS (General)

GENERAL BOOK WORK,

In this branch of our business a liberal credit will be placed at the convenience of our patrons.

PHYSICIANS, DENTISTS, &c.

CARL PRECHT,

Dr. Med. Chir. and Accoucheur

Office hours from 7 to 11 o'clock, A. M.

223 Dupont street, near to Washington

jy 10

DR. J. REGENSBURGER,

PHYSICIAN AND S GEON.

NO. 128 STOCKTON STREET,

Between Clay and Washington streets,

1 9-3m San Francisco

A Card.

☞ Parties who wish to save their teeth or to have new ones inserted, are politely requested to call on Dr. Burbank, 125 Montgomery street, over J. W. Tucker's Jewelry Store. At his new office, Dr. B. is prepared to undertake any mechanical or medical operation relative to dentistry. Teeth are extracted, plugged, and whole sets made to order. Ladies and gentlemen whom this Card may interest, may satisfy themselves as to the dental skill of Dr. B., by inspecting specimens of his work. ☜ jan10-3m

---

ROBERT SANDER & CO.,

APOTHECARIES,

CALIFORNIA STREET,

Near Montgomery, Opposite the Express Building.

Prescriptions invariably prepared personally by Mr. Sander, whose experience is well established.

feb5-G&V3m

Only $1 per Bath!

AND LESS,

IF A NUMBER OF TICKETS ARE PURCHASED

DR. BOURNE'S

ELECTRO - CHEMICAL BATHS!

AND

VAPOR BATHS!

SOUTHEAST CORNER OF SANSOME AND COMMERCIAL STREETS,

(opposite the St. Nicholas Hotel.)

As these Baths equalize the circulation and purify the blood, increase and equalize the nervous forces, improve appetite, deterge all effete matter, and impart universal warmth and strength to the system, they are invaluable aids in the cure of ALL diseases; but especially Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Paralysis, Fever and Ague, &c., and for Colds, Coughs, and all Affections of the Chest, are absolutely of unequalled efficacy.

☞ But it is not proper to take a Bath until three hours or more, after a meal.

They also remove from the human system Mercury in all its forms, as well as all other Mineral and Drug Poisons.

☞ A department for ladies, which is attended by a competent lady.

The effect of POISON OAK thoroughly eradicated, frequently by a Single Bath.

DYSPEPSIA is permanently CURED (not patched up) in from six to ten weeks. Failure to cure is almost impossible.

House patients received—Ladies or Gentlemen:

☞ The Electro-Chemical Baths are NOT administered persons suffering with infectious or loathsome diseases.

CONSULTATION FREE! n12tf

A. KOHLER

SAN FRANCISCO

No. 178 Washington Street.

—o—

FORTY CASES MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS

Just received—such as

ACCORDEONS, FLUTINAS,

GUITARS, VIOLINS,

BRASS INSTRUMENTS.

....ALSO....

Tamborines, Banjoes, Fifes, Flutes, Clarionets, Picaloes, Violin Bows, Bow-Hair, Rosin, Bridges, Pegs, Tail-Pieces, Finger-Boards, Tuning-Forks, and all Kinds of Musical Instruments and Merchandise

SSS ROMAN STRINGS, 4 lengths and 4 Thread,

Fresh every Two Months from Italy.

ALL of these goods will be sold very low to the trade, as they are direct importations from the manufactories of Europe, and imported in large quantities by A. KOHLER. He will sell them *Thirty per cent. cheaper than any other House in California*; therefore, it would be for the interest of all to call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.

N. B.—Popular sheet music by every steamer. Toys and Fancy Goods by the case.

A. KOHLER.

178 Washington Street.

2nd STORY EXCLUSIVELY WHOLESALE.

ap1o

The Family.

To Joy.

O Joy! thou radiant, glorious seraph, arise!
Step from thy celestial sapphire throne,
To meaner earth below.
Spread round thee and thy presence
The halo of thy being, and thy nature.
Enter into th' abodes and hearts of those
Who, struck with disappointment,
Sink down in utter grief.
Enter, with thy effulgent train and light,
Into the deep, dark, cavernous recesses
Of Humanity's despair;
And with thy brightest sister, Hope, make hearts rejoice
That ne'er rejoiced before.
Thine azure mantle spread around,
With generous invite,
To those who have suffered, long and sad,
The want of thy glorious light.
Blest be thy name, and hallowed be thy sainted mission,
To those who have longed for thee;
And long in vain, thro' struggling years,
Thy sacred rays to see.
Blest shalt thou be for mothers' sake,
Restoring the long lost one;
Blest shalt thou be for sisters' sake,
Whose lot is now to mourn.
Then, enter welcome to the heart,
To chase Despair away;
The night is long that ne'er gives place
To the glorious sun of day.
And after that thy mission's done,
Aloft thou'lt wing thy flight,
To the glorious Author of thy soul,
The gracious Source of light.

Praise Your Wife.

There's a world of meaning in the demure little sentence—*praise your wife.* For lack of it, there are tears behind the pantry door, and sobs in the darkest corner of the cellar, and long tarryings in the bed chamber, and sundry chokings in the throat, and many a mysterious silence, when forced praises are held down by a poisoned groan, or a sob, that feels as cold and heavy as an anvil. And always from coldness, or neglect, or lack of praise, is borne the ominous wail, that goes to the tune of "Oh, I feel as if I'd nothing to live for!"

But, if the husbands are kind and polite, and thank their wives often, and show them the same charming respect and attention as in the days of their wooing, and hush all words of fault-finding—in short, live out the same character *she* fell in love with,—then one will see a wife walk as though she were a queen of the proudest realm under the sun—stately and noble, and dancing spring in her step; not sneaking and cringing, though she were the servile tool of a man whose soul was blind, and shut up in its self-created darkness—he the king and she the queen, equal and loving, and perfectly understanding each other.—*Masonic Mirror*

Steps of Life.

At almost every step in life we meet with young men from whom we anticipate wonderful things, but of whom, after careful inquiry, we never hear another word. The effervesence of youth and passion, and the fresh gloss of the intellect and imagination endow them with a false brilliancy, which makes fools of themselves and other people. Like certain chintzes, calicoes and ginghams, they show finely on their first newness, but cannot stand the sun and rain, and assume a very sober aspect after washing day.

Providential Interposition.

The following very interesting and extraordinary circumstance occurred at Dort in the year 1785, which is still the frequent narrative of the young and old of that city, who relate it with mingled sensations of horror and delight, as an interposition of Divine Providence in favor of a widow and her family of that city. This woman, who was very industrious, was left by her husband, an eminent carpenter, a comfortable house, with some land, and two boats for carrying merchandise and passengers on the canals.

She was also supposed to be worth about ten thousand guilders in ready money, which she employed in a hempen and sail cloth manufactory, for the purpose of increasing her fortune, and instructing her children (a son and two daughters) in useful branches of business.

One night, about nine o'clock, when the workmen were gone home, a person dressed in uniform, with a musket and broadsword, came to her house and requested a lodging.

"I let no lodgings, friend," replied the widow, "and besides I have no spare bed, unless you sleep with my son, which I think very improper, on account of your being a perfect stranger to us all."

The soldier then showed a discharge from Deisbach's regiment, signed by the Major, who gave him an excellent character, and a passport from Compte Maillebois, Governor of Breda.

The widow, believing the stranger to be an honest man, called her son, and asked him if he would accommodate a veteran who had served the republic thirty years with reputation, with part of his bed. The young man consented; the soldier was accordingly hospitably entertained, and at a seasonable hour withdrew to rest.

Some hours afterwards, a loud knocking was heard at the street door, which roused the soldier, who moved softly down stairs and listened at the hall door, when the blows were repeated, and the door almost broken through by a sledge or some heavy instrument. The widow and her daughters were much alarmed by this violent attack, and ran almost frantic, exclaiming—"Murder!—murder!"

The son having joined the soldier with a case of loaded pistols, and the latter, screwing on his bayonet and fresh priming his piece, which was charged with slugs, requested the women to keep themselves in a back room, out of the way of danger. Soon after, the door was burst in, two ruffians entered, and were instantly shot by the son, who discharged both his pistols at once. Two other associates of the dead men immediately returned the fire, but without effect, when the intrepid and veteran stranger, taking immediate advantage of the discharge of their arms, rushed on them like a lion, ran one through the body with his bayonet, and whilst the other was running away, lodged the contents of his piece between his shoulders, and he dropped dead on the spot. The son and the stranger then closed the door as well as they could, reloaded their arms, made a good fire, and watched till daylight, when the weavers and spinners of the manufactory came to resume their employment. They were struck with horror at seeing four dead men on the dung-hill adjoining the house, where the soldier had dragged them before closing the door.

The burgomaster and his syndic attended, and took the depositions of the family relative to this affair. The bodies were buried in a cross road, and a stone erected over the grave with this inscription:

"Here lie the remains of four unknown rufflans, who deservedly lo t their lives while attempting to rob and mur der a worthy woman and her family. A stranger, who slept in the house, to which Divine Providence undoubtedly directed him, was the principal instrument in preventing the perpetration of their horrid designs, which justly entitles him to a lasting memorial, and the thanks of the public. John Adrian de Gries—a discharged soldier from Diesbach's regiment, a native of Middleburgh in Zealand, and upwards of seventy years old—was the David who slew two of these Goliaths; the other two were killed by a son of the family."

The widow presented the soldier with one hundred guineas, and the city settled a handsome pension on him for the rest of his life.

CAUTION TO PARENTS.—The child of Mr. H. Wagner, of Marysville, aged about eighteen months, while playing in the store, swallowed something (probably a piece of glass), which choked it to death.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

TO CAPITALISTS AND OWNERS OF REAL ESTATE WHO CONTEMPLATE MAKING PERMANENT IMPROVEMENTS.

PHŒNIX WORKS.

KITTREDGE & FRASER,

PROPRIETORS of the PHŒNIX IRON WORKS, San Francisco, desire to call your particular attention to the fact that they are extensively and successfully engaged in manufacturing Fire-Proof Doors and Shutters, Bank Vaults, Prison Cells, etc. etc., at Greatly Reduced Prices.

Our practical knowledge of the business has been rendered complete by ten years' experience in San Francisco. Our best reference is our Work, which can be seen in nearly every city and town in this State and Oregon.

Particular attention paid to orders from the country.

A large assortment of second hand Doors and Shutters constantly on hand and for sale at very low rates,

172 Battery street, near Pacific, San Francisco.

A. B Hallock, at Portland, is our Agent for Oregon.

FRENCH, SPANISH & ITALIAN

LIBRARY.

126 Montgomery street,------SAN FRANCISCO,
....AND....
Market Street,---------- ---- ---------SAN JOSE.

FREDERICO BIESTA,

(Successor to E. De Massey,)

Dealer in Stationery, Registers, Engravings, Water Colors, Writing and Drawing materials, Mathematical Instruments, Dress Boxes, Fancy Articles, Cutlery, Brushes, Perfumery, Play Cards, etc., etc ap15

PETER SMITH,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

SALT, SMOKED, AND DRIED

FISH,

No. 53 Clay Street, near Davis,

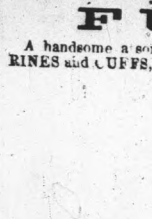
SAN FRANCISCO.

SEINES and *GILL NETS* Got up to Order.

☞ ALL ORDERS PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO. ☜

YOUNG'S BAZAAR,

CLAY STREET.



LADIES' CLOAKS, BONNETS,

MANTILLAS,

PARASOLS,

ETC., ETC.

Latest New York & Paris Styles.

....ALSO....

FURS,

A handsome assortment of FUR CAPES, VICTORINES and CUFFS, of Martin, Mink and Fitch. ap15

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

LYCEUM.

Corner of Washington and Montgomery Streets.

THE OLD PRICES—25 and 50 Cents.

Engagement of the celebrated Artistes,

MR. JAMES STARK,

AND

MISS ANNETTE INCE,

Who will appear nightly in new and interesting pieces, supported by the most

POWERFUL STOCK COMPANY IN CALIFORNIA

Doors open at 7 o'clock; curtain rises at a quarter past precisely. Box Office open from 10 to 4.

PREMIUM STENCIL PLATES

CUT to order, at the shortest notice, and in a superior style to any other concern in the city or state.

Stencil Brushes, Ink and Marking Pots for sale.

J. F. HALL,

ap29 tf S, E. cor. Front and Sacramento streets.

To our friends in the country and in the Atlantic States.

St. NICHOLAS HOTEL

Corner of Sansome and Commercial Streets.

THE UNDERSIGNED (WELL KNOWN FOR THE last expereince,) have fitted up this splendid building with especial regard to the comfort and convenience of both transient and permanent Boarders and Lodgers.

The St. Nicholas is the permanent residence of many Families, to whom it has become endeared as a HOME, consequently travellers stopping at this house are favored with the pleasures of good society—a desideratum seldom found in a hotel.

The table is well supplied with every delicacy. The House is open at all hours,

A coach will always be in attendance to convey guests to and from the boats.

REGENSBURGER & STERN.

jan29.5m

TO FAMILIES!

GROCERIES OF FIRST QUALITY,

at the well known old

WASHINGTON GROCERY

NO. 137 WASHINGTON STREET.

This well known store has, from the quality of goods and the fairness of the prices, gained too good a reputation to require any further self recommendation. The proprietor, therefore, only desires to bring to notice, that he has on hand an excellent assortment of German and English articles apper taining to his line, as: Dried Fruit, Pulse, Oatmeal, etc. (frish ground here) Pickles and Preserves, Delicious Dutch Herrings, all of which he is ready to dispose of,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

at moderate prices. jl1-3m.

M. BERNHEIM,

(Late of Mercer and Bernheim,)

WHOLESALE CONFECTIONER

AND IMPORTER OF

CONFECTIONERY OF EVERY DESCRIPTION

No. 104 CLAY STREET,

Between Sansome and Battery

Informs his Customers, and the Public in general, that he has opened this establishment, where he has constantly on hand a large stock of

STICK CANDIES, SEEDS,
ALMONDS, DROPS,
COMFITS, LUMPS,
MOTTOES, LOZENGES,
GUM-DROPS, JUJUBE PASTE, FRENCH BON-BONS,
----AND----

Every Variety of Confectionery!

A thorough acquaintance with the Business, by a practice of six years, renders him competent to guarantee the Goods.

☞ Please call at No, 104 Clay street, San Francisco. Orders from the Country will meet with prompt attention. mar15 tf

CAMPHENE AND OIL,

—Manufactured by—

A. C. DIETZ & CO

Office and Store--132 Washington Street,

between Montgomery and Sansome opposite the market.

We offer at the lowest market rates:

Camphene.

We can warrent our Camphene, to be superior to any other manufactured in this state, burning free, full smoke and giving a pure white flame, leaving no coal or crust on the wick after burning. We can produce positive proof, that one gallon of our Camphene will give as much light, as one gallon and a quart of any other, And a great advantage to country merchants and dealers, that it will keep good for six months, and burn as clear and free as the first day it was manufactured,

We have constantly on hand: Oil of all descriptions as

SPERM OIL,
LARD OIL,
POLAR OIL,
CHINA OIL,
NEATS FOOT OIL,
MACHINERY OIL,
LINSEED OIL &c. &c.
TURPENTINE,
BURNING FLUID AND
95 PER CENT ALCOHOL,

Also a large assortment of Lamps, of all descriptions.

dec, 1.